

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
FULL SIZE PATTERNS.
CUT READY FOR USE



DESCRIPTION OF FULL-SIZE PATTERNS.

In this plate our readers will find a full and accurate representation of the full-size patterns which accompany this number, and we can direct attention to them with pardonable pride, as being superior in number, style, elegance, and novelty to any before given.

The half length figure gives a front view of the jacket, and is worn over a plain veste, such as we have given in a previous number. It is neatly braided upon the edge, and finished with a knotted pendent fringe, which is novel and exceedingly well adapted to the style of garment.

On the upper right-hand corner is a back view, which it will be seen possesses claims to distinction as well as novelty.

The jacket sleeve is the same as that illustrated as the plain pattern, except that the seam from the elbow is left open, in this one strapped across, so that the under-sleeve is made visible through the opening.

The pattern sleeve occupies the upper left-hand corner, and is one of the most admired of the fall designs. It closes at the wrist, and is turned back *en revers*, a plaited frill graduated or shaped narrower from the centre each way, is inserted in the seam from the elbow to the wrist. This frill is to be left cut in

making the sleeve to correspond with jacket sleeve.

The "cavalier" collar is worn close round the throat, but does not require a band on the neck of the dress.

The deep linen cuff, which is now so fashionable, corresponds with the collar, and is illustrated very distinctively on the figure.

The child's gored dress, of which a front and back view is presented, will be welcome to mothers. It is very pretty made up in any bright check, or plaid woollen goods. It buttons down at the side, the sides of the back being laid over the front, and fastened with buttons, as represented in the front engraving.

MME DEMOREST'S

QUARTERLY

MIRROR OF FASHIONS

FURNISHING IN STYLE THE PARISIAN BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE AND THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

No. 1. For the Fall Ending November, 1863. Vol. 4.

OUR PRACTICAL COLORED FASHION PLATES.

Such of our readers who are at all conversant with the prevailing modes cannot have failed to observe the favorable contrast in our Colored Fashion Plates, with the attempts of the many so-called Fashion Magazines. Ours, instead of being old plates, or nearly exact copies of stale, Foreign designs, represent the prevailing and acknowledged styles, and are especially arranged for the Mirror of Fashions. Each article presented is of a practical kind, suitable to be made and worn, and not merely fancy pictures, and as we are possessed of unequalled facilities, we can and are determined to present in all our future numbers such decided novelties, that no lady of taste can fail to see and appreciate them.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED PLATE.

No. 1. An elegant robe of Azof green taffetas, trimmed with silk of the same shade pinked out, and folds of velvet in a darker shade of the same color. The decoration, it will be seen, forms a border at the bottom of the skirt, and is robed up the sides to the waist, whence it is carried to the shoulder. Sections of the trimming are also arranged in a sort of flat tie at intervals down the entire length of the dress. Sleeve small shaped at the elbow, and left open. The trimming forms a band or connection at the bottom, and a section of the same is set above where the opening commences. Tuttle under-sleeves, puffed, and strapped across with lace and ribbon. The hair is arranged in what is called the "Alexandra" style, that is to say, *crepe*, with two curls descending on each side from the ear. Diadem wreath of oak-leaves and gold acorns.

No. 2. Robe of very rich brown gros-grains, or corded taffetas, ornamented with plastrons of brown velvet, surrounded by a narrow quilting of silk, and relieved by a silk tie, which adds infinitely to the grace and elegance of the effect. The high body, plain, and finished with a small standing collar, and the narrow sleeves, shaped to the elbow, are trimmed to correspond.

No. 3. Robe of silver gray poplin, the waist is cut a little higher than an ordinary low neck dress, and is open to the belt in front. It is made high by bands of silk, edged round with a very narrow box quilted ruffle, and is worn over a high body of violet silk.

The bands in the back are one in the centre, and one each side of it, and one exactly on each shoulder; they are placed at even intervals on the body, and terminate under a similar band close round the neck; a rich full standing lace finishes it.

In front, a similar band extends the entire length of the dress from the neck down, to which the cross bands are attached in the centre. Those on the waist are graduated shorter towards the waist, and lengthen as they descend on the skirt. The last one is carried entirely round the edge of the dress. Sleeves have a slight fulness at the top, and are shaped just small enough to pass the band through with only one seam, which is on the outside of the arm; a trimming similar to the front is laid over this seam, and also forms a cuff, the point of which is inside the arm. This unique costume constitutes one of the most elegant toilettes of the season.

No. 4. Robe of royal purple gros d'Italie, ornamented with bands of rich black guipure lace, imported for this purpose. Sleeves and plain body trimmed to match. Very narrow needle-work collar, with bow and ends of lace. Sash and wide how of purple silk, edged with guipure lace. Lace under-sleeves very full, with purple bow.

No. 5. A magnificent "Gabrielle" robe of black *moire antique*, bordered with rich black velvet. The body part is completed by a handsome skirt of nan-sock, or lace, over which is worn a Greek jacket in black velvet, ornamented with real jet buttons.

The sleeve is close at the wrist, and turned back *en revers*, and a wide graduated frill let in, where it is shaped from the elbow. This sleeve is furnished as one of the full-size patterns in this number. A double fluted frill of narrow white lace finishes this truly beautiful toilette at the throat. This dress constitutes a very *recherche* opera costume, and the head, it will be seen, is covered with a new style of opera hood.

FALL FASHIONS.

The fall of 1863 opens with cheering prospects for both business and pleasure. Even the prosecution of a long war cannot check in this country the progress of the arts, or the efforts of industry. New York to-day looks busy and brilliant, as if it had not sent its sons by hundreds of thousands, and its treasure by tens of millions for the defence of the honor of the nation, and the support of the principles upon which its existence is based.

MATERIALS.

So far as fashion is concerned, the streets, the large mercantile houses, and the work rooms of the principal *modistes* begin to exhibit decided indications of the change in the season, and the necessity, in the cooler days, for warmer wrappings. Some cloths, alpaca, Alexandra cloth, Saxon checks, poplins, and some beautiful new mixtures of flax and wool, not yet known by any distinctive title, are taking the place of summer tissues, not only in the stores, but upon the promenade.

Dark and quiet colors altogether predominate for street dress, fanciful styles being confined to full evening and dinner toilettes.

The full suits of the same color and material, which were so much admired for travelling and sea-side wear, are still worn by many ladies in a darker, thicker fabric, and accompanied by a rather long pointed *casaque*, instead of the small summer mantlelet. They look remarkably well with straw bonnets, trimmed with velvet of the same shade, and bright contrasting strings, and face trimming. Instead of fine braiding patterns, these suits are very effectively ornamented with flat velvet with an edge, or plain half-inch braid, set on in a simple yet elegant pattern.

A pretty material, called mohair alpaca, is much used for morning and house dresses.

Robes are imported this season in different shades of *enir*, and golden brown, ornamented with bands woven in the fabric, and known as the "Ventian," the "Bernese," etc. There are others wrought in patterns representing birds, flowers, lace ornaments, and other designs, some of which are extremely handsome in appearance, while others are vulgar, and at the

same time so costly, that it is cheaper to buy the plain fabric, and have the decoration put on in something that may afterwards be made available.

SCOTCH PLAIDS in two colors are imported, and promise to obtain a great success. The combinations are very artistic, and the squares not too large; the material is very fine, and rather expensive.

STYLES FOR DRESS.

Plain high bodies with belt and clasp are worn for indoor costumes. We are trimming some bodies from Parisian models in the old "cadet" style, that is to say, across the front, a method always becoming; velvet bows instead of metal buttons are also coming into favor.

Jackets are very much in favor, worn with white quilted waistcoats, a puffed or ruffled shirt, and very narrow tie.

The Russe veste, plain in front, but having a little jacket effect behind, is a favorite style for walking dresses, particularly those which are ornamented with a plain border of velvet, as the veste can be trimmed exactly to match.

TRIMMINGS.

The flat braid which has been put on plain is now fluted, and much used for what are called self-colored materials.

The trimming of street dresses is still principally confined to the bottom of the skirt, and consists of braiding, or velvet put on in the way we have mentioned,—a very narrow quilting of the material, surmounted by a design in braid-work, and velvet. More elaborate decorations extending upon each breadth, where it joins, or up the front of the skirt, or rounding up on one side in a peculiarly novel and fantastic style, are reserved for the rich taffetas, *moire antiques*, and gros-grains silks, which with the superb *chenet* and *broche* figures, offer a sufficient variety for the most *exigent* to choose from.

Lace seems likely to be used more than ever for ornamental purposes in trimming costly dresses. The barbe patterns, both in black and white, and in several different widths, are in great demand for ornamenting skirts, which they accomplish exquisitely, and by using a little ingenuity, in a great variety of ways. White barbe lace, associated with black velvet, can be made exceedingly effective.

A very beautiful novelty has also been imported in trimming lace, in sets, one set intended for a dress. It consists of lovely lace flowers, arranged to represent a branch, or bouquet, and placed on each breadth of the dress. They also represent knots, bows with floating ends, and the like, and though rather expensive, are unmistakably *distingue*.

CLOAKS.

Rotondes, a sort of circular cloaks, with a shawl front, plain, or ornamented with arabesque designs, are among the most admired outdoor garments.

English cloth paletots, with narrow collar and wide lapels, are the most becoming garments worn by younger ladies.

The opera cloaks for this season are much prettier than they have been for the past two years. They still display the circular shape, but with variations, which add much to the grace of their appearance. They are also shorter, reaching in no case more than two-thirds the length of the

skirt. A very stylish cloak, made in scarlet merino, lined and trimmed with white, has a point which is thrown over the left shoulder in the Spanish fashion. It is called the "Andalusian."

The "Red Riding Hood" is also revived, the round hood of which can be drawn over the head on coming out from concerts or operas. White merinos, trimmed with black barbe lace, are among the most distinguished styles, and white ornamented with a simple braiding pattern in black trimming velvet, among the most effective.

OUR NEW AND MUCH IMPROVED RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

The very many inquiries and urgent solicitations we have received, have proved to us the universal desire for a Running Stitch Sewing Machine, capable of working neatly and swiftly on thick as well as thin fabrics. After devoting much time labor, and expense to the application of principles necessary to its production, we are now prepared to announce the completion of a Running Stitch Sewing Machine, that operates on an entirely new principle, and with equal facility for hemming, tucking, running up seams, gathering, etc., on all kinds of material, adapted for ladies' and children's apparel, such as calicos, alpaca, merinos, de laines, bareges, including shirtings and sheetings.

Our new machine is a trifle larger than the former one and, as would seem, necessarily much more expensive; but having acquired extra facilities for manufacturing, we shall sell them at the same price, \$5.00, with the same liberal arrangements when they are taken in quantities.

The machines will be sent free of express charges, when the full amount is sent with the order, with full instructions. We shall also offer very liberal arrangements for agencies, either for particular places, for specified territory, or for travelling.

We propose to allow half the amount paid us for the former machines in exchange for the Improved Sewing Machines, when they are returned free of express charges to us. For particulars as to agencies, or ordering a single machine, address Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York. Do not fail to ask for our Improved Machine.

We have abundant indications that fully justify our expectation of reaching an edition of one hundred thousand of the Mirror of Fashions.

Such an immense edition at the outset of our enterprise could have justly been regarded as chimerical, but this result does not appear any longer doubtful, judging from present indications we have good reason to suppose that we shall reach an edition of fifty thousand in this number, and this is especially confirmed by the extensive orders we have already received for this number from Europe, California, New Brunswick, Canada, and other distant points, besides the much increased orders from ordering sources. The efforts of our friends are not only duly appreciated, but we shall endeavor to reciprocate by using our already extensive facilities for their increased advantage and gratification, so that every new subscriber insures additional excellence in our subsequent editions.

MILLINERY.

Bonnets have not altered much in shape, but they are smaller and not quite so high in front; the same style, but moderated. Feathers will form the principal trimmings, but bright colored flowers, or bunches of leaves will also be in favor for the Fall season.



Light green corded silk bonnet, trimmed with silk, white blond and ruffles of black lace. The inside trimming is of full black and white lace, with a bouquet of variegated carnations in the centre of the bandeau.



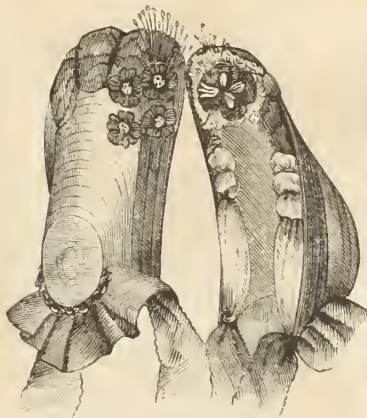
Violet quilted silk bonnet, studded with knots of violet velvet, and trimmed with silk, and a deep violet fringe. The inside trimmed with black and white lace, pansy and tan-colored leaves.



White straw bonnet, trimmed with black lace, and a bouquet of tan-colored flowers and leaves; cape and strings tan color; the inside trimming white lace, blue ribbon, and tan-colored flowers.



A very fine leather colored English straw, trimmed with green ribbon; inside trimming lace, green ribbon, and violets.



White chip bonnet, trimmed on the front with corn-colored silk puffing, black velvet straps, and a bouquet of oats and scarlet poppies; the cape and strings are corn-colored silk. The inside corn-colored silk, scarlet flowers, and black lace.



Black beaver plush, high crowned riding-hat, with rolling brim, trimmed with a black ostrich feather standing up over the crown of the hat, and fastened on the brim with a bow and wide ends of velvet; the ends finished with heavy fringe.



Black beaver plush hat, the crown low, the brim wide and flat, trimmed with black velvet, and a very long white ostrich feather.



Black beaver plush hat, low crown, flat brim, trimmed with a narrow band of velvet and jet buckle.



Black beaver plush hat, high crown, the brim rolling, trimmed with wide black velvet ribbon, and a full black ostrich feather.

We have had so many letters of inquiry, in regard to our purchasing millinery in New York, that we take this method of stating that we are prepared to fill all orders that may be sent to us in this line, using the same care and judgment in the selection of goods that we should if purchasing for our own use or personal advantage. We would also mention, that our extensive acquaintance and connection among the Importers enables us to purchase much lower than the usual market rates. We can also supply handsome silk, crape, or trimmed straw pattern bonnets from \$5.00 up to \$15 children's hats in proportion.



Misses' gray felt riding-hat, high crown, rolling brim, trimmed with gray ribbon, steel buckles, and a long ostrich feather in the natural color.



HERBERT HAT.

A very pretty hat for a little boy from six to eighteen months old. It is wadded and lined with white silk; the crown is of light blue silk drawn in honey-comb pattern, the squares marked out at each corner with a jet bead; the brim is turned straight up, and is made of white silk quilted, and bound on the edge with blue; the hat is trimmed with rosettes of white ribbon, and with a blue and black feather.

The above styles of riding and children's hats, were furnished by J. R. Terry, who has just opened in his new and elegant store, 109 Broad'w.



BONNET "PROTECTORS."

This illustration represents very faithfully a new style of bonnet cover, or "protector," which we have introduced, and which finds great favor with the ladies everywhere, who have made a trial of it, especially in travelling. The shape has the advantage of fitting so neatly and accurately, that no lady could object to its appearance, and while perfectly protecting, does not crush or injure the lightest and most fragile material. It is made of a new material, and in the cut shows the "protector" exactly as it appears placed over a bonnet. They are sold at 50 cents, and sent by mail post-free.

OUR WINTER NUMBER.

In addition to many valuable and brilliant novelties, we design to introduce in our next number for the winter of 1863-1864 will be a magnificent cloak plate, that will be greatly superior to any we have heretofore published. We also propose to present a splendid colored fashion plate, that will contain not less than ten figures, illustrating the latest Parisian modes. Among the five full-size patterns will be a fashionable cloak, and other valuable designs, illustrated with trimmings. We shall also give a very large and elegant assortment of new braid and embroidery patterns. Altogether we expect to present in the Winter Number the most valuable magazine we have yet issued. Do not fail to subscribe, if you wish to have it early, as we send them in advance to subscribers.

The safest way to send money is through the mail; our friends need have no fear as to their funds coming to us safe through this medium; our arrangements with the Post-office are such, that it is scarcely possible that any loss can occur.



HEAD-DRESS.

The front hair is arranged in two full puffs, separated by side combs; flowers are arranged in front, and should be selected with reference to the dress. The back hair is made in a large knot, the loops of which are wide enough to be seen from the front. The comb is narrow, and made with a hinge, so as to adjust nicely in place, and forms the band over the knot; it is the same style as one illustrated on the sixth page.

SHORT HAIR.

Some shrewd young lady, "in society," who became alarmed by the rapid loss of her beautiful ringlets, daringly cut them off, parted the short frizz, which straightway became the rage. Women of all ages, and with all sorts of hair, became afflicted with the mania, until the heads of our belles resembled the cropped crowns of a troop of blue coat school-boys.

The style is to have the hair cut off by a barber, parted on one side, and curled according to the method formerly admired in an exquisite of the first water. A comb is then passed through the curls, which relieves them of their stiffness, and imparts a careless sort of grace, which is the perfection of the art.

There are some young piquante faces to whom the short hair is very becoming, and there are young women, in danger of losing their hair, to whom this caprice of fashion offers an excellent opportunity of renewing and preserving it for the future; but to wilfully cut off the crown and glory of a woman, without reason or motive, except the mere whim of the moment, seems to us almost sacrilege, and our pen refuses to indorse it.

Moreover, it is not becoming to all, in fact, it is becoming to very few, and therefore taste, as well as conscience, forbids the act. Unless the hair curls so that it can be dressed to advantage in that style, the very best thing that can be done with it, particularly if there is an abundance, is to arrange it in handsome braids; no other method was ever half so really elegant and attractive, while the disposition of the braids can be readily adapted to all kinds of faces.

BRAID AND EMBROIDERY.

We have extraordinary facilities for procuring all the latest and most unique styles of Braid and Embroidery Patterns as soon as they appear in any part of the world; also giving considerable attention to developing original designs, we shall always be able to furnish the most desirable styles. We call especial attention of dealers and the ladies generally, to the large sheet of new patterns, we have furnished in the present number. The various styles and their applications are now so well understood that they need no further descriptions. Even private families will sometimes find it economical to purchase such stamps as they require, as they are so easily used, and are of permanent value afterwards. Full instructions will be furnished without charge to those purchasing stamps of us.

In answer to many inquiries we give the prices of the Braid and Embroidery Stamps, which may be understood by reference to the sheet, every pattern of which is numbered.

LIST OF PRICES IN BRAID SHEET.

Nos. 14, 24, 26, 27, 28, 32, . . .	12 cents each.
Nos. 4, 17, 18, 20, 23, 25, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 47, 48, 50, 53, 57, 58, . . .	25 cents each.
Nos. 1, 15, 16, 19, 21, 29, 37, 42, 51, 54, 55, . . .	37 cents each.
Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, 46, 49, 56, . . .	50 cents each.
Nos. 2, 5, 7, 40, 59, . . .	75 cents each.
Nos. 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 44, 45, . . .	\$1.00 each.
No. 52, . . .	\$2.00 each.

Where there are two numbers to a pyramid it is in two pieces. The prices are given for the separate pieces, which can be secured separately if desired. The bottom of pyramid No. 52 is not numbered, should be No. 59.

DRESS-MAKING AT HOME.

As very many ladies, and the number is constantly increasing, make their own dresses at home, we have thought that occasional suggestions touching the changes which occur in the style of making up might be acceptable, particularly as we are in the constant receipt of letters, requesting just this kind of information.

It is generally with some misgivings that inexperienced persons undertake so important an enterprise as the making of a smaller, or larger number of even the plainest dresses. No matter how good they may be in the department of the mere seamstress, they are conscious that it requires an artistic taste, improved by practice to impart that air of distinction and high finish which lends a grace even to the simplest calico, and is essential to the good appearance of more costly fabrics.

This was especially the case in former times, when fitting was done by pinning the lining to the person, and cutting it off square across, or gonging it out here and there, according to the few general ideas of the fitter. At the present time elegantly and accurately fitting paper patterns have done away with all this troublesome necessity, and removed so much of the difficulty of making dresses at home, that it can be readily undertaken by any woman possessing the smallest amount of ingenuity. It is not well, however, for ladies who are unaccustomed to such occupation to venture any elaborate style of trimming, or ornamentation. The effort wearsies them so as to render the whole process disagreeable; besides which it will be unsatisfactory in the absence of that inimitable "style" which long experience only can enable any one to give to the more intricate portions of decorative work.

WHAT IS WORN.

We have in previous numbers of the Mirror of Fashions furnished an alphabet of dress-making, which it would be impossible to reiterate in every succeeding issue. All we can do is to point out the differences in the general features of the fashionable method as they occur, and leave our industrious and economical readers to make their own application.

The style of house and street dresses in the fine wool and dark mixed fabrics, which will be fashionable during the present fall and coming winter, is very easy, so far as regards making up. Plain high bodies, and coat-sleeves shaped, but not tight to the arm, are the prevailing mode, and nothing can be neater, or more suitable to the purpose. There are no points to the bodies, unless a little jacket effect is given, and then the depth is accurately conveyed in the pattern, with which, and also with a sleeve pattern, it is indispensable to be provided.

A very pretty effect is communicated by the belt, the color of the dress, or of the trimming, and a handsome clasp of steel, or jet, or gold, which invariably accompanies the dress. Very little of the under-sleeve is visible, and only a very small one is needed, deep linen cuffs being fastened with large sleeve buttons, of a kind to match the clasp of the belt. These, with linen collar and bright narrow neck-tie, complete a very attractive toilette.

HOW TO TRIM SKIRTS.

The trimming of the skirt is still mainly confined to the bottom. Sometimes it consists of a plain band of velvet; others of a very narrow box plaited quilting, surmounted by a simple, but effective pattern, traced in flat velvet, or braid. Still others are ornamented in figures with velvet or braid upon each breadth, or display a trimming in festoons round the bottom of the skirt, which is contained in check or diamond pattern upon every breadth, nearly to the top of the skirt. The more elaborate styles are of course only intended for expensive fabrics.

The skirt is still worn very long, and the apparent length is increased by the small size of the hoops. Lining is less used than formerly, now that it has reached nearly the price of a handsome dress, and thicker and richer materials are chosen. The skirt is plaited to put on the waist in one treble box plait at the back, from this the plaits are single, and laid towards the front in small clusters of three, with very good effect.

A strip of water-proof cloth is almost universally placed now on the inside edge of the skirt to protect it from the mud, which can be washed off from it, the same as from India rubber.



Trimming of ribbon bouquets or the centre of breadths. Leaves formed of quilled ribbon, fastened with a bow of velvet, a very narrow ribbon velvet runs up the centre of each leaf.



THE AMERICANNIE.

A close fitting black velvet coat; the waist cut with a jack t at the back; the skirt plaited to hang quite full. Small flowing sleeves cut open, and laced up to the elbow; the waist and sleeve trimmed with guipure lace, with crochet heading.



THE CHELSEA.

Mantle in heavy corded silk, plaited at the back, and trimmed with handsome crochet ornaments. The pointed cape is caught up with two plaits on the shoulder; trimming with guipure lace, and finished at the back with a crochet ornament with pendants.



THE ALPINE.

The "Alpine," an elegant medium length circular in black velvet; the trimming is composed of two rows of rich chenille fringe, set round the bottom of the cloak; above the second row of fringe, and running up the front of the cloak, is an elaborate and beautiful design in jet PARSEMENTIERE. This cloak, charming for its simplicity, is not new in shape, if we except the elegant proportions of the pattern, but it is one of those admirable productions that are universally admired, and will take precedence of all other styles this season.

"MASK" VEILS.

The mask veils have not obtained any favor in the eyes of our sensible New York dames, who do not like to be restricted in any way, not even in their efforts to get fresh air. "Thk" veils, a fine white worsted lace, and black and white spotted veils, are both worn, but the really elegant continue to be the real black thread, which can be worn upon any occasion, and with any costume. Light evening bonnets require no veil at all.

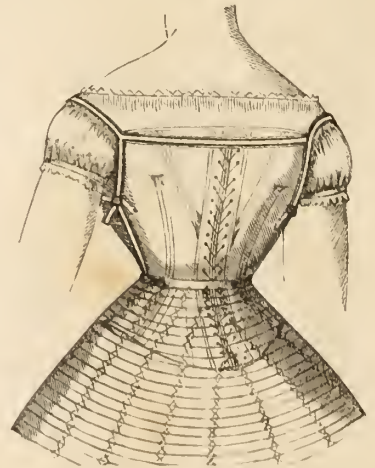
LEATHER TRIMMING.

The heading to this paragraph would justify our readers in supposing that we intended to discuss trunk-making, or ladies' side saddles, but it is not so. The eager search for decoration on the part of some fashion makers, has pressed leather into the service, not only in the shape of belts and bodices, but as an ornamental trimming for dresses, cloaks, and even bounets. Strips of thin leather, of different colors, are stamped out in patterns, just such as have been used on trunks, and fancy valises, from time immemorial, and are used as bordering for the edge of cloth cloaks, jackets, and alpaca, or mohair dresses.

The idea is, we think, utterly barbarous, and we are glad to say, is only accepted by persons of very questionable claims to taste and authority in fashion. There is an abundance of beautiful and delicate materials, capable of being wrought up in an infinite variety of decorative methods and designs, with grace and propriety, without resorting to leather, which, however ornamental it may be to horses, carriages, and trunks, was never, we verily believe, designed to ornament ladies' dresses.

Steel studded belts and bodices look very well over the gray or blue Garibaldi waist of a girl's school dress, but they are out of place on the person of a lady, whether young or old, and simply look as if she had taken the strap of her travelling hat-box to bind her waist, or as a child recently remarked in our presence, "I guess her husband is a shoemaker."

Of course the fashion will prove a very brief and ephemeral one, which is another argument against it. Trimmings, to be economical, ought to be such as can be worn, and remodelled, if necessary, as there is very seldom much strain upon them; and they should always be capable of being used at least a second time.



COMBINATION SUSPENDER AND SHOULDER-BRACE.

A long and practical experience in dress fitting has proved and developed our Ladies' and Children's Combination Suspender and Shoulder-Brace. They are made in the most simple form possible, easily adjusted, and very durable, and are acknowledged by the Medical Profession, and by every lady who has worn them, to be the most comfortable and perfect Shoulder-Brace ever worn. They are adapted to every movement of the body; transfer the weight of the skirts from the hips to the shoulders; the tendency to keep the shoulders back prevents stooping, or round shoulders, keeping the form erect, expanding the chest and lungs. To young persons, growing rapidly, or to persons of debility, they will afford an almost imperceptible and yet very effectual support, and to every lady they will contribute a firm and dignified position of the body, that is both very graceful and eminently conducive to health and longevity. Price for ladies 50 cents, children 37 cents. Either are sent by mail post-paid on receipt of the price.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS.

The clear air of September brings back our wandering helms from Newport, Saratoga, and Long Branch, to the enjoyment of morning and evening exercise in the Central Park; and as riding on horseback is now so essential an accomplishment, a few words on the changes of dress, which have taken place, may be useful.

We have never seen riding habits more becoming, or so sensible as now. In color they are still mainly confined to black and dark green, but we have seen some elegant blue ones worn with striking effect, and gray, braided with black, is also very fashionable, and highly effective.

The skirt is worn much shorter than formerly, and of course not so full—a great improvement both for horse and rider. The jacket most in vogue, is the "Postilion," sometimes cut straight in front, and with the addition of a narrow two-inch basque, which runs around and merges in the lapels behind. This is only necessary, however, when a leather riding belt is worn to sustain the waist instead of corsets, which some ladies imagine cannot successfully accompany a riding dress on account of the restraint imposed upon the free motion of the body. This is a mistake; a corset properly and scientifically adapted to the figure, like the French model, which we use, imposes no restraint which is irksome, and which does not allow the freest use of the arms, shoulders, chest, and hips. The fastening of the jacket is always jet, steel, gilt, or silver buttons; the finishing at the throat, a little rim of standing collar, with narrow self-colored silk tie.

The sleeves of the jacket are shaped like a man's coat sleeve, and allow just room enough for square linen cuffs at the wrist, fastened with onyx buttons.

The high "Cavalier" hat is considered most *distingue* without veil, and often without, plumes, a jewelled aigrette confining the large velvet bow in front.

The gauntlets are a very important matter; white, black, or silver gray, are the most approved colors, but we suggest that with light gauntlets, the whip should be dark.

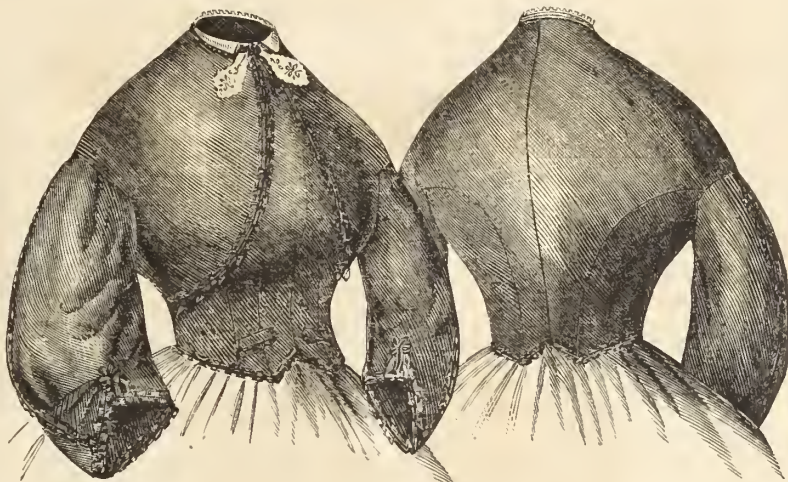
It must not be forgotten that the boots should protect the ankles from any chance graze against the stirrup leather. English ladies wear for this purpose daintily made Wellington boots, but neatly fitting Balmorals, with anklets, answer just the same purpose, and have the advantage of making ladies feel more at home.



THE NEW DRESS "SHIELDS."

Ladies who perspire freely, and thus so soon destroy light silk, and other dresses, by discoloring them under the arms, will find complete protection, by using our light and convenient "Shields," made of a new material, and perfectly adapted to their use. They can be applied in an instant, are taken in and out without any trouble, and add no encumbrance, which can be inconvenient or disagreeable to the most fastidious.

Ladies who have once used them, will not again be without them, the cost is so trifling, only twenty-five cents per pair, that it leaves no excuse for the carelessness, not to say want of personal neatness, which such mortifying results as discoloration under the arms betrays. Where this expenditure of twenty-five cents will save a dress worth as many dollars, it is worth while to employ it in these days of poor goods and high prices. Is it not so? An improved style which we have recently patented in these shields, consisting of a reed on the outer edge which keeps them in shape and obviates the necessity of fastening them to the dress, renders them very convenient to change from one dress to another; these Patent Dress Shields are sold at 10 cents extra, or 35 cents.



ANDALUSIAN VESTE.

It consists of a tight fitting body with shallow points, in front and back alike. The jacket is described by the quilling, set on in shape, and trimmed round the bottom of the waist to correspond. Sleeve in two parts, and the upper half plaited in a peculiar manner, and which shapes the sleeve from the elbow down.



WALKING DRESS.

Walking dress of rich violet silk; the trimming of the skirt is formed on sets of violet ribbon velvet loops, each set of loops finished at the top by a double bow; the bodice is close fitting, and trimmed with loops and bows of velvet to match the skirt; the sleeves are flowing, set in with a few gathers on the shoulder, and finished over the seam with trimming like the bodice. This epaulette style has a good effect on slender figures.



RIDING HABIT.

Riding habit of dark green cassimere, trimmed with a narrow quilled velvet, which the artist failed to understand, should be black. It is cut with double points back and front, and turns back rounded at the neck *en peters*. The sleeve has but one seam, and that is at the back of the arm. It is fastened at the hand, and open about three inches; this displays an under-sleeve with what appears to be the ordinary tight sleeve.



YOKE WAIST.

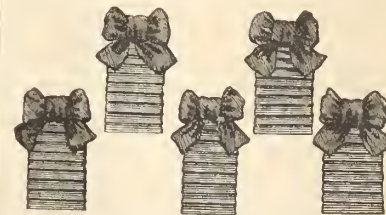
A very pretty variation from the plain Garibaldi. It is made of rose-colored merino, the yoke, belt, and cuffs braided with black.

VELVET AND RIBBON TRIMMINGS.

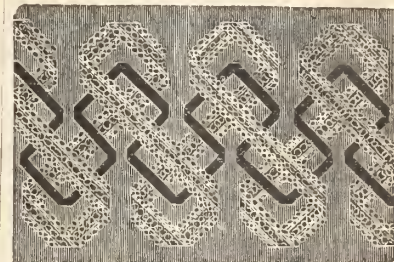
The accompanying illustrations exhibit different modes of putting on ribbon and velvet as dress trimmings for the Fall season.



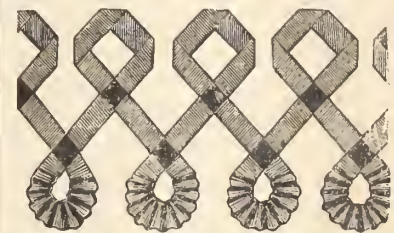
Quilling of colored ribbon to form serpentine trimmings, with a black velvet ribbon passed in and out through the ribbon quilling, forming sharp points.



Black or colored velvet ribbon laid on the dress in sets of short loops, each set of loops headed by a bow with short ends.



Trimming formed of lace insertion and black velvet ribbon.



RIBBON TRIMMING.

We take much pleasure in calling attention to the beautiful steel engraving of Empress Eugenie and her maids of honor, furnished in the present number; it will bear comparison with any steel engraving now sold for \$1.00, and is a very appropriate parlor picture. We have these engravings, on very fine extra proof-paper, having a wide margin, and also richly colored, which we propose to sell separately, plain 25 cents, colored 50 cents, each, mailed free. The plain engraving will afford a splendid opportunity to develop your taste and skill in using our prepared Transparent Colors for Cartes de Visite.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.

The luxury and extravagance which characterizes every part of a lady's dress is now the subject of general remark. All kinds of expensive trimmings are in vogue, and these added to the first cost, advance prices to an enormous height for all kinds of ladies' wear, which bear any pretension to fashion.

This excessive expenditure is partly due to the magnificent tastes of the Empress Eugene, who spends fearful sums of money in gratifying the slightest caprices, and bestows most of her favor on those of her ladies who wear the most brilliant costumes. This excites a constant spirit of rivalry and emulation, as to which shall outshine the other; the most expensive fashions are inaugurated, and American women abroad are foolish enough to try to vie with these silly court butterflies, and induce still more foolish women to follow their example at home.

Beauty, and the exercise of taste in dress, is legitimate and praiseworthy, but no fortune can allow the indulgence of costly and unending fancies, and to lavish money in such a way, that can be devoted to higher and better uses, is worse than folly.

TRUE ECONOMY.

It is a common, but erroneous idea, which obtains among the majority of women, that extravagance in dress consists in paying from one to five hundred dollars for a set of furs, as much more for a shawl, and correspondingly for laces, or a rich dress. Of course, this would be extravagance, if the money were imperatively needed in some other direction, or if the articles once obtained, were carelessly used, and thrown aside. But we assert that there are very careful, economical ladies, who occasionally pay a large sum for some article of dress, and very extravagant women who never expend over ten or fifteen dollars at a time in any purchase intended for their wardrobe.

There are articles which are always necessary, and which can be worn for a lifetime, which never become unfashionable; and it is much better therefore to expend four times the first cost on one of this description, than to keep purchasing ephemeral trash, whose value disappears with their novelty.

The complaint of carelessness in expenditure is very general among women respecting each other; yet there are comparatively very few who expend from fifty to a hundred dollars for a handkerchief, and still less who indulge in those representatives of fashionable luxury, India shawls and diamonds. In what then does their extravagance consist? Simply in not knowing how, or what to purchase.

FALSE ECONOMY.

It is never economy to buy cheap goods, or articles which are not the best of their kind. If one cannot afford to buy the best of one kind, buy the best of another class, which is less costly. Flimsy shawls, flashy muslins, whose colors disappear the first time they are put in the water, thin bareges which tear apart without any provocation, are severally ignored by ladies who would study a true economy.

Most women buy too many clothes, accumulate too much stock on hand in the shape of dresses, shawls, mantles, and the like, which lie by, year after year, in closets, trunks, and bureaus—and finally have to be disposed of by gift, or made over at a cost which would almost purchase a new garment. Such persons boast loudly of their economy, and of the length of time that such and such articles have been in existence, but we must confess to considerable difficulty in seeing the use, or the virtue of such a method.

There are other people who are always buying, who yet never seem to possess any thing. They buy quantities of rubbish, because they fancy it is cheap, upon which, after it is purchased, they place no value, and consequently when they want to dress with care, on some unusual and particular occasion, they have nothing to wear, and must go to work, and prepare an entire outfit.

We are sorry to say it, but there are women, who call themselves ladies, whose

WANT OF NEATNESS

makes them extravagant. They neglect a little alteration, or a slight repairing in some article of clothing, and are obliged to fall back on their best, until best and worst are all alike, and fit only for the rag bag. A private peep into closets

and bureau drawers would often disclose a sorry state of things to unaccustomed eyes. Torn under-clothes, buttonless skirts, stockings in holes, dresses spotted, torn, and pinned up, to be torn again at the first opportunity, and every thing from hats to handkerchiefs in a condition of *not* "admirable disorder."

If a sudden necessity calls them away from home, what a commotion is excited! Nothing is ready; some things must be hastily put together, some must be borrowed, and many bought new, to be misused just like the rest.

TRUE ELEGANCE

consists in neatness, in the perfect fit of every garment that is worn, and in adherence to the rule to purchase only a few articles, and those of a useful and substantial kind. The different snits which compose the wardrobe should also be strictly adapted to the different uses for which they will be needed. In this way, persons of very limited means always seem to be fashionably attired; because, although the material may not have cost a great deal, it is made in a late and tasteful style.

No woman with less than ten thousand a year can afford to wear costly silk dresses, fine embroidered skirts, fine thread stockings, and thin gaiters in the street, and women with that amount should have more sense than to do so.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

But the whole art of dress may be summed up, as a writer somewhere very justly observes, in the one word "fitness," and it is safe to decide that that woman is best dressed whose attire most perfectly corresponds to her means, the occasion, and her own personal peculiarities. Good taste should therefore always suggest to persons of limited means, styles which are becoming, and not remarkable, and the selection generally of quiet neutral tints, such as will present no violent or incongruous contrasts, and are easily softened by a little appearance of lace, or embroidery, or enlivened by a flower, a jewel, or a knot of ribbon.

It is the want of intellectual perception, which is the secret of vulgarity in dress. There is a natural love of color and show, which the mass of ladies are apt to indulge in, without regard to time, place, condition, or occupation. Such democracy in fashion is not objectionable, only as it violates taste and propriety. A mechanic's wife has just as much right to gratify her love of adornment as the wife of the millionaire; but in her position, and at home, a neat print dress, would look much better than a dragged silk.

The introduction of the sewing machine has already created a revolution in the habits of women, respecting under-clothing. The ease with which sewing is performed, compared with the formerly slow and wearisome hand-stitch, enables even the poorest to preserve neatness, and has substituted tucks, and delicate stitching for coarse embroidery. Gloves and shoes are very important, but nice under-clothing is still more essential to habitual neatness, and to elegance united with economy.

But after all, the crowning point and charm in dress lies in the attention which is paid to its details. Who would think of the cost of the material of a lady's dress if it was quiet in color, perfect in fit, and the toilette completed by exquisite cleanliness of person, and those small accessories, such as neat shoes, collar, or edging of lace, which mark an innate refinement? How many men could tell a story of disgust at the dirty streaked hair, doubtful nails, and general atmosphere of taint, which counteracted for them, the charms of some would-be belle?

BALMORAL BOOTS.

Balmorals for the feet are now as indispensable to the walking attire for cool days in our changeable climate as the Balmoral skirt, and are certainly doing us much for the general health of ladies as a whole army of doctors. The latest improvement in this excellent style of chaussure is a perpendicular spring inserted in the back seam, preserving it from wrinkles, keeping every part perfectly smooth, and affording a fine support to the heel and ankle.

Our Tucking Attachment for sewing machines, has been recently very much improved and simplified. We now make a small size, that are furnished at \$3.00. Every lady having a sewing machine, should have one of these invaluable self-tuckers.

BROOCHES CUT IN AMETHYST.



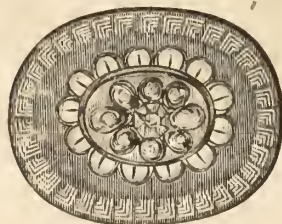
(Furnished by BALL, BLACK & Co.)

These Amethyst Cameo Brooches, which we have only attempted to illustrate, claim our highest admiration, both on account of their elegance, dazzling brilliancy of the gems, and for the artistic beauty of the workmanship. The first, a female head, is particularly elegant, having a grace of outline and a delicacy of finish, that we have not seen equalled in any work of a like nature. The amethyst, in which the head is cut, is of indescribable richness, and is set in a band of gold, relieved by black enamel.



(Furnished by TIFFANY & Co.)

The second illustration also represents one large amethyst; but the figure carved on this gem is the gentle dove, (the bird of peace, who, although for a time has taken flight from our country, is yet much cherished by the daughters of America, who, however, still prefer to say "first pure, then peaceable.") This cameo is set in a beautiful framework of gold leaves with berries of large pearls.



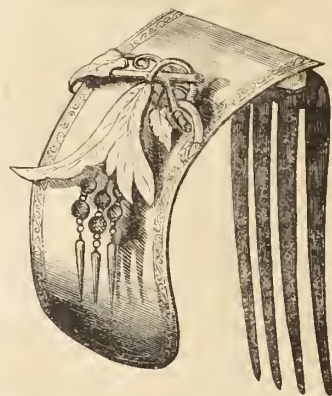
(Furnished by BALL, BLACK & Co.)

The third illustration is of an amethyst set in frosted gold, with white enamel; the amethyst in this brooch is cut to represent a bouquet of wild violets with a pansy in the centre, the heart of the pansy holds a diamond. The real beauty and richness of this style of gems must be seen to be appreciated, as their changeable and brilliant colorings cannot be illustrated by an engraving.

ORNAMENTED TARLATANE FOR EVENING DRESSES.

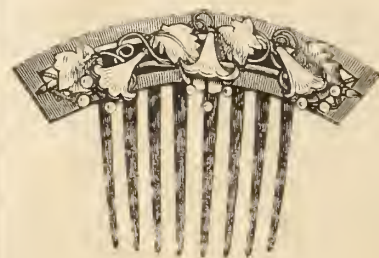
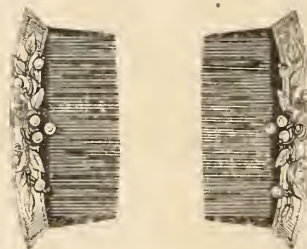
A charming novelty in ornamented tarlatane has been introduced this season for ball and evening dresses. Designs of any description, to suit the fancy of the wearer, representing foliage, flowers, or insects crystallized, are produced upon the surface in natural colors, and in such a way that the skirt needs no other ornament, and is ready without any further trouble to put into the hands of the seamstress, or can be made up by the owner without any difficulty, and in a very short space of time.

These elegant and novel robes, fully ornamented, cost only from five to ten dollars each, making by far the richest evening dress ever imported. Specimens can be seen at our Show Rooms.



NEW STYLE OF GILT COMB.

We here present our readers with an entirely new style of hack comb. It has the effect of a clasp, and is made to fasten the bows of hair now so much worn at the back of the head. The set we have illustrated is ornamented with gold leaves and coral flower with pendants.



GILT COMB.

The above set of gold combs is ornamented with an elegant design of raised gold leaves and white lilies; the lilies are made to droop from the comb, and have petals formed of small pearls.



SHELL COMB.

In the form of a double bow, ornamented with sprigs of gold, and pearl inlaid.

HOW TO GET A SEWING MACHINE OR GOLD WATCH WITHOUT PAYING ANY MONEY FOR IT.

We have already furnished a large number of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines to persons who have secured them by obtaining the requisite number of subscribers to the Mirror of Fashions, proving that every Dress-maker or enterprising lady, can easily obtain one of these valuable machines, by devoting a little time to canvass their neighborhood.

The liberal offer we make ought to induce the effort to secure the requisite club of subscribers in every village in this country, especially since we offer valuable premiums to each subscriber. See our splendid premium list.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

If ever one could sincerely wish to be a child again, it would be when enjoying an opportunity of observing the taste and the expenditure which is at present lavished on almost every article which belongs to a little boy's or girl's wardrobe. In our illustrations of fashionable styles for children we are careful to take the medium, so far as cost is concerned, and try rather to show how good effects can be produced in an economical than an extravagant way.

Braiding will remain in great vogue for the decoration of little dresses, sacks, coats, and the like throughout the entire fall and winter. It is so much better adapted to bright colored merinos and other warm fabrics, than the light materials used for summer, that we expect to see it used to a much greater extent even than it has been. For the fall also many beautiful patterns have been designed which cannot fail to attract attention and increase the admiration already felt for this really charming method of ornamenting children's cloths.

Thoughtful mothers will gladly note that the comfort of their little ones is no longer sacrificed to fashion, to any thing like the same extent as formerly. The arms are now generally covered by the full white sleeves which accompany the spencer, and which also protects the shoulders and neck. Late in the season high-necked dresses, aprons, and woollen "Garibaldi" will be in order for health, comfort, and convenience, as well as fashion. We hope never again to see the practice of leaving little children's bare limbs, and necks exposed, brought into vogue. We verily believe it kills more children than the doctors.



FLORENTINE DRESS.

This dress is composed of Magenta colored crape maretz, and the skirt is ornamented with a flounce, headed by a silk ruching, and with double loops, also composed of silk ruching, placed at intervals. The body is cut square and low, and is surmounted by a band of elegant braid-work, which forms a deep yoke. Short puffed sleeves. The ruching is of course used to edge the body and sleeves.



THE LEONARD SUIT.

(Furnished by DEVLIN & Co., 461 Broadway.)

Jacket and short pants, in brown cloth, the straps on the sleeves and pants bound with black, black buttons.



AUGUSTINE COAT.

(Furnished by DEVLIN & Co., 461 Broadway.)

Dress sacque in dark gray melton cloth; the straps on the sleeves and down the front bound with black; suitable for a boy of 10 or 12 years.



ELENA DRESS.

This pretty gored dress is of lavender silk in a small check, trimmed with ruffles of the same, pinked on the edge. With long full muslin sleeves, closed at the wrist, and ornamented with narrow black velvet, it constitutes an elegant little party dress, either for day or evening. A wide sash is made to match, and tied in a large bow behind, as represented in the second figure. Ten yards of checked silk of the ordinary narrow width will be required to make the dress for a girl of from eight to ten years.



ANNETTE DRESS.

This dress is heartiful in gray poplin, or mauve silk. It consists of a full plaited skirt, high body, and Spanish sleeves, ornamented with narrow velvet cross-barred, and pointed with rosettes. These rosettes may be of silk, lace, or velvet, or a combination of velvet and lace, according to the thickness of the material and its elegance. The style is remarkably becoming and the trimming not costly, though very effective. It would suit girls of from five to fifteen years, and would take from five to ten yards of material, according to age, commencing at five years, and from four to six pieces of half or quarter inch velvet.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS.

New light, or what are termed "parlor" gymnastics have been introduced into New York during the past season, and obtained such a vogue in even the most fashionable circles, that their use may be set down as marking a new era in the habits of American ladies. The method is that employed by Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, and consists of all kinds of graceful movements with a light and simple apparatus, contrived in order to bring into play every muscle of the body. The exercises are akin to, and much more sensible than the figures used in dancing, and are performed to music, which gives to them an additional interest. They are intended for, and particularly adapted to women, children, and men of sedentary habits, and have already been made a feature in more than one fashionable boarding school. The dress worn by lady gymnasts in class allows the freest motion, and is not without a certain picturesque grace. It consists of a skirt attached by straps to the shoulders, a Garibaldi shirt, and full trousers, which do not quite come to the top of the gaiter boot. The gymnastic frore is almost equal to the rage in winter for skating.



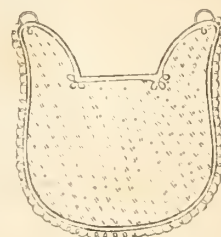
THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

This is a charming little gored dress for a boy of three years. It opens on the side, and buttons over, as shown in the illustration. It is made of gray, blue, or scarlet merino, braided in a neat, simple pattern with black, and ornamented with black buttons. The shape is a plain gored sack, laid in box plaits back and front, and with full plaited cap over the long full sleeves of thick white jaconet. Three yards of material, and three knots of braid are required, and buttons more or less, according to the space left between them. Three dozen should trim it abundantly.

DIAMOND NEEDLES.

There is certainly no one thing connected with a ladies' work-table so important as a good needle, and yet usually nothing is so difficult to procure. We accidentally secured a few needles that proved so much superior to any we had been accustomed to use, and ascertaining that they were manufactured by a celebrated house in England, we made immediate arrangements to secure a full and constant supply for our own use, and to offer to our patrons. The eyes of these needles are especially perfect. On looking at any common needle through a magnifying glass, the eye will be observed to have a number of sharp-pointed edges, which "cut" the thread. These needles are manufactured to obviate this difficulty, by drilling the eyes in such a way as to remove the smallest inequality, and leave them round and perfectly smooth. They are also made with smooth and fine tapering points, which rapidly glide through the work, and made of the best English steel; they are put up one dozen in a paper, and instead of being laid in loosely they are stuck in the wrapper like pins, which keeps each needle separate, secure, and bright. We furnish them in separate or assorted numbers at 5 cents per paper, or 6 papers in a package at 25 cents.

If you wish very superior quality of needles, that will positively not cut in the eye, made of the very best steel, and needles that combine more value in one than is usually found in six of the usual make, do not fail to send for a package of the Diamond Needles; they are sent by mail post-free on receipt of the price.



INFANTS' BIB.

Infant's bib, made of quilted dimity, or a light quality of marseilles. If of the latter material it will not need quilting; the edge of the bib is finished with tatting, or tape-work; the loops on the shoulder are to fasten to a button on the dress, or the ribbons that tie up the sleeves may be passed through the loops and so fasten the bib.



INFANT'S DRESS PROTECTORS.

This is the most practical and useful article for mothers ever introduced.

They are made of a material entirely impervious to moisture, are very convenient, and will protect an infant's, and the mother's dress, either in travelling or in company, without the slightest risk of soiling the dress.

They are very durable, and are furnished at \$1.50 each, and will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. The trade supplied on very liberal terms.

FASHIONABLE AND LAUDABLE PASTIME.

The coloring of Cartes de Visite has recently become quite a furore, especially among young ladies; nor is it confined to Photographs alone, as it extends to flowers, leaves, birds, and prints of all descriptions; the beautiful Aniline Colors, recently discovered, which give such artistic results, even if done carelessly, on account of the beauty, intensity, and transparency of the colors, have no doubt had much to do with awakening this interest, and besides it certainly is the most amusing, and at the same time the most laudable employment that could occupy our leisure hours. Having imported the Aniline Colors for Dyeing with great success, we have been induced to have some put up with especial reference for coloring Cartes de Visite, 8 colors in a box, with full directions, which we furnish at 50 cents a box, sent by mail post-free, on receipt of the price.



GARIBALDI SUIT,

In army blue cloth. Pants are laid in plaits at the waist; and only slightly different from the spring style; also furnished by Devlin & Co.

PLAIN OR TRIMMED PATTERNS of any design in this Magazine, or of any article connected with ladies' or children's dress, will be sent by mail post free, on receipt of the price, which may be found on the third page of the cover. In consequence of the new postal arrangement, we now include duplicates with all the trimmed patterns postage free. Full Sets of Infants' Patterns, including twenty articles, furnished plain at \$1.00, and trimmed at \$2.00, postage free.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW AND FLEXIBLE PATTERNS.

It would seem as if the new postal law had been arranged in some of its sections, with especial reference to the convenience and advantage of our distant readers and customers. Do the ladies, who have bestowed a glance upon the law, as it was published in all the daily papers in its dry official shape, realize its direct bearing upon themselves and their families, in the great redaction made upon the transmission by mail of all "flexible patterns?" "Mamma," in Iowa, now can have her dress and cloak pattern; "Lucy" and "Mary" their pretty fall coats, after the latest Parisian designs; and baby Willie his handsome merino dresses and aprons, all out after the most elegant models, at exactly the same price, at which they could be obtained at our establishment in New York.

Heretofore the high rates charged for paper patterns sent by mail has added a considerable tax shared between us and the distant purchaser. But the merely nominal charge of two cents for the weight of four ounces in light tissue paper patterns, makes scarcely an appreciable difference, and will enable us to send patterns in quantities, both plain and trimmed, the postage prepaid, without any extra charge. To our branches this will prove a convenience and great economy, especially in sending trimmed patterns with duplicates.

We may also remark in this connection, that notwithstanding the increased price of paper, we have not advanced upon our prices for plain or trimmed patterns. The reason of this is found in the enormous facilities which we possess in our greatly improved machinery for cutting and preparing them. These facilities have so far reduced the cost of labor as to enable us, without any great sacrifice, to adhere to our old rates.

Ladies and dress-makers at a distance may rely on each pattern being cut with accuracy and an exact counterpart of the shapes direct from the acknowledged and best sources of fashionable elegance.

The mail also furnishes a very convenient and secure medium to send money, we are constantly receiving remittances in this way, and it is very rarely that we hear of any being sent that has failed to reach us.

BOBORROWING THE "MIRROR OF FASHIONS," AND BORROWING GENERALLY.

We are constantly receiving letters from subscribers, complaining of the difficulty which they have in retaining the "Mirror of Fashions" in their own hands, after having paid for it. One lady assures us that her copy travels the entire circuit of the village before she can call it her own; and a gentleman, an editor, writes us, that his is regularly inquired for by a dozen persons before he gets it, and generally carried off in triumph before his family have a chance to look at it. Of course in no case are they at hand when wanted, and when they are returned it is generally in a mutilated condition, and with the patterns perhaps abstracted altogether.

Such borrowing is not only an absolute injury to the person, who rightfully owns the magazine, but does us great injustice. We give what all will agree is a large return for the investment; but not only do these borrowers deprive it of much of its value, but they obtain the result of our time and labor for nothing.

It is true, that when persons have acquired an absolute right to any thing, they can do what they please with it, if they choose to lend it, they can. But it is also true that the habit of borrowing has become so general among a certain class of people, that it is a serious annoyance to others of more correct taste and principles, and while politeness will not allow them to refuse, it is none the less disagreeable to comply.

An additional reason for this distaste is created by the fact, that borrowers are seldom lenders; they rarely have any thing to lend. They require the indolent habit of depending upon other people for what they want, under the convenient plea of borrowing. Yet considering themselves models of honor and integrity, if they return the book or articles without any remuneration for the use and wear, in fact a suggestion to that effect would be considered excessively "mean," by all such liberal-minded persons. In fact, habitual borrowers will generally be found persons of loose habits and principles.

Books and umbrellas can scarcely be considered individual property, so readily are they pounced upon by these clinging parasites, and even household property, and articles of clothing, are not considered sacred by those who have become accustomed to this sort of appropriation.

Much of this borrowing habit is the fault of bad training, or rather a lack of any training at all at home. Poor shiftless families are very apt to have every thing in common,—stockings, pocket-handkerchiefs, gloves; the best that can be found, are taken from mother's, or sister's drawers, by the first one who comes along, and if one obtains a nice dress, or shawl, it is "borrowed" by the whole family, until it is quickly worn out.

Of course, persons brought up under such auspices are not likely to have any very strict ideas of individual rights in property, and by some means or other it is necessary they should receive a lesson concerning them.

So far as the "Mirror of Fashions" is concerned, our subscribers would only be doing themselves and us justice, to refuse to lend it, under ordinary circumstances. The price is very low, so low that those to whom it is of any value, can very well afford to get it for themselves. We take a great deal of pains, spend much time, thought, and labor, and spare no expense to render it, at a low cost, as valuable as possible to those whom it is especially designed to serve; that is to say, to families all over the country, who need a practical guide, and complete illustration of styles, at the great central point of the Union; and as the best means of assisting us in this undertaking, we ask our subscribers to kindly hand our address and terms to those who hereafter request to borrow the "Mirror of Fashions."

DRESS-MAKING, AND BRIDAL, OR FAMILY OUTFITS.

Our city friends, or visitors to the metropolis, who want a supply of fashionable dresses, or other articles, at the shortest notice, are cordially invited to visit us at 473 Broadway, or 27 East Fourteenth Street, and make a trial of our facilities for pleasing their taste, and satisfying their judgment.

Our dress-making department has recently been greatly enlarged; in order to accommodate constantly increasing demands; but artistically it is only repeating the successes of many past years. We can safely recommend it to all our lady readers who require neatness of workmanship, accuracy and elegance in fitting, and promptness in execution.

The simplicity and perfection of our system of dress-cutting, relieves ladies from the old, tedious torture of dress-fitting, and is as certainly accurate as the process of daguerreotyping. The charges are also as moderate as is consistent with excellence.

Our arrangements for receiving the latest Parisian designs are perfect, affording always a choice from the freshest and most elegant styles, and preventing all chance of uniformity, no two models being alike.

Bridal outfits plain and inexpensive, or costly, and elaborate, are made to order, directions in regard to expense strictly adhered to, and the sewing, tucking, etc., all executed under our own supervision, and finished with due regard to both strength and beauty.

In making purchases, a strict personal superintendence guarantees a wise, judicious, and careful outlay of any means entrusted to our disposition.

SEND YOUR FULL ADDRESS.

We are much annoyed by receiving letters, some containing orders, others the names of new subscribers, but which contain neither the name of the State, the County, nor the town, where the books or articles are to be sent. The name of the town, or village is sometimes written illegibly at the top of the sheet, but the name of the State and County is often, and sometimes even the name is omitted altogether, rendering it impossible for us to comply with the request whatever it may be. Do not fail also to enclose the postage, which is now only 2 cents for four ounces, when you send for the extra, or Premium Patterns, and always send the check, and specify the patterns you require, which is your privilege. The above is imperative.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS!

SPLENDID AND DESIRABLE PREMIUMS!!!

To each Yearly Subscriber to MME. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, will be sent an elegant group Carte de Visite of the Liliputians, and a check entitling them to the selection of fifty cents' worth of Extra Plain Patterns, or in lieu of the Patterns, one of MME. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for fifty cents extra, the Ladies' System. Postage on the Premiums 2 cents.

Any persons sending three Yearly Subscribers at \$1.00 each, will be entitled to one of MME. Demorest's Excelsior and 1st Premium Systems for cutting Ladies Dresses, or a very superior Gold Pen, or an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions.

For a club of Six Subscribers at \$1.00 each, will be sent Peterson's, or Arthur's, Magazine, for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album, or a Gold Pen and an Extension Pen and Pencil Case.

For a club of Eight, Godey's Lady's Book. A club of Ten, MME. Demorest's Improved \$5 Running Stitch Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a full set of Steel or Gilt Combs.

All the Subscribers in clubs are entitled to the first premiums, and to the getter up of a club of 6 or over an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year, with the first premiums.

OUR EXTRA PREMIUM.

To any persons sending a club of 65 subscribers to the Mirror of Fashions, at \$1.00 each, will be sent a new

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE, with Hemmer, including our Tucking Attachment, all complete, and shipped to any designated address, and an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions, to the getter up of the club, and the premiums to the subscribers; or the Sewing Machine will be sent for 30 Subscribers at \$1.00 each, and Twenty Dollars extra, making Fifty Dollars, or 50 Subscribers at \$1.00 each, and Ten Dollars extra, making Sixty Dollars.

Thus by a little effort any enterprising lady having leisure, or any seamstress could induce the above number of subscribers to the Mirror of Fashions, and easily secure to herself one of these valuable sewing machines.

A MAGNIFICENT AND EXTRAORDINARY PREMIUM.

To any person sending 75 Subscribers at \$1.00 each, will be sent a splendid FULL JEWELLED PATENT LEVER EIGHTEEN CARET GOLD WATCH, made by one of the best makers, and guaranteed a perfect time keeper, and warranted in every respect, and an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions, or the watch will be sent for 30 subscribers at one dollar each, and twenty-five dollars extra, or 60 subscribers, and ten dollars extra.

To avoid delay the subscriptions may be sent in as fast as procured, and they will be credited the same as if sent altogether, or if the full amount is sent, the premiums will be delivered immediately, and the Subscribers' names may be sent as collected, at any time.

The subscriptions to commence at any time, and the magazines to be sent to any address or place designated.

Enclose the amount in either United States Notes, Bills on any solvent Bank, Stamps, or Currency; and address, MME. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York.

Be particular in giving full address, of each Subscriber, County and State.

We also propose to furnish Godey's Lady's Book and the Mirror of Fashions for one year, to include the first premiums, for \$3.00.

Peterson's Magazine and Mirror of Fashions, \$2.25.

Arthur's Magazine and Mirror of Fashions, \$2.25.

Principia Newspaper and Mirror of Fashions, \$2.00.

Weekly Tribune and Mirror of Fashions, \$2.25.

Agriculturist and Mirror of Fashions, \$1.75.

Lady's Keepsake and Mirror of Fashions, \$1.75.

Working Farmer and Mirror of Fashions, \$1.75.

Merry's Museum and Mirror of Fashions, \$1.75; all of the above to include the first Premiums.

Any of the above clubs may count as one in a list of subscribers for the premiums.

Remember that the postage, two cents, must be sent to secure the first premiums, or when they are enclosed in one package to one address, about 30 or 40 cartes de visite can be sent for two cents.

Persons getting up clubs should not fail to secure a specimen of the Liliputian Carte de Visite, given as one of the premiums to each subscriber.

Any person failing to get the requisite number of subscribers for any premium, may select any of the other premiums requiring a less number.

PURCHASES ON COMMISSION.

Without effort on our part, this circle has widened, until the correspondence relating to such matters, embracing every section of the country, has rendered it necessary that we should organize purchasing into a regular department of our business.

Of course the articles supplied are as numerous and various as the wants of the persons, and range all the way up from a paper of needles to numerous cases of goods, including bridal dresses, and outfits costing hundreds of dollars.

Millinery, cloaks, silk dresses, and every description of dry goods, constitute a majority of the orders received, but do not limit them by any means. On the contrary, ornaments, every description of jewelry, and the like, form a large proportion, and pianos and even fine cabinet furniture are frequently included. We are gratified in being able to say that out of the entire list, we have scarcely failed in any instance to give more than satisfaction.

The immense extent of these orders gives us another advantage, that of being able to purchase almost any thing, in either large or small quantities, for private use, or to sell again, cheaper than they could be otherwise purchased in the city, besides the advantage of always knowing, and therefore always selecting the best and most fashionable styles and designs in the market, or the article best adapted for any specific purpose. In fact, we have repeatedly received the assurance from milliners and others, who have sent to us for goods for their Spring and Fall trade, that we could buy for them much better than they could buy for themselves, and make better selections. We leave this fact to the consideration of those who find their semi-annual visit to New York inconvenient, and who are yet compelled to replenish an exhausted stock of goods.

We might fill columns of complimentary letters received from those who have often availed themselves of our facilities.

In order to secure the lowest possible prices, we are under the necessity of making this business a positive cash operation, and therefore require not less than ten per cent. with the order, the balance to be paid on delivery of the goods by express.

By a recent liberal arrangement with the various Express Companies, we are enabled to send the goods free of express charges anywhere this side of the Alleghenies, provided the whole amount is enclosed with the order (any unexpended balance will be returned with the goods).

The greatest care is taken in the selection of all articles, from the most insignificant to the most costly, and the utmost promptness observed in the fulfilment of the wishes of correspondents.

Address MME. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N.Y.

POSTAGE ON THE MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

The following note will explain itself:

"Washington, July 30, 1863.

"MADAME.—Yours of the 25th inst. is rec'd with 'Mirror of Fashions.' In answer I would say that the postage on said publication is one cent on each number, when weighing less than four ounces, payable at the office of mailing, or delivery, when sent to regular subscribers.

"Respectfully your obedient servant,

"Alex. W. Randall,

"First Asst. P. M. Gen.

"MME. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York."

Accordingly, the postage on this magazine to yearly subscribers is now only one cent each quarterly number, to be paid when they are received. For transient numbers the postage is two cents each, so that we hope all our readers will see this as another reason for subscribing, bearing in mind that you not only entitle yourself to the premiums, and get the magazine promptly without any trouble, but subscribers will always secure it several days in advance. Those whose subscriptions expire with this number, should renew it at once, as the magazine is never sent beyond the time.